

VOTES OF THE PORTUGUESE

Democrats Seek Them Last Night.

MEET ON SLOPES OF PUNCHBOWL

E. B. McClanahan, John E. Bush and Others Talk of Issues.

"Remember the Republicans are trying to increase your taxation!" "The Democrats are trying to decrease them for you. This is the party of the poor people—the party that will stand by you!" So the cries of the Democratic party shouted to the people along Kinau street as the Democratic speakers, headed by a brass band marched to Lusitana Hall in the Portuguese section, on Alapai street. The people followed. They flocked into the hall until it was filled to the doorways. The hall itself was a model of neatness and adapted for public speaking. It was well lighted and comfortably seated. The speakers ranged themselves along the hall behind the chairman's desk and sat in respectful silence until Major Camara, one of the candidates on the Democratic legislative ticket, opened the meeting.

E. B. McClanahan, John E. Bush, M. G. Silva, A. G. Correa, J. M. Camara, Jr., Mr. Ozario of the Portuguese newspaper, and others had been detailed as speakers, to tell of Bryan, imperialism, the poverty of those who belong to the Democratic party, and the rolling wealth of those who claim allegiance to the Republican party, and to dilate upon the opposition which the Democrats, at least at Hawaii, claim the Republican party has shown to the Portuguese in that they will be deprived of earning wages on public works, by not all of them being entitled to American citizenship.

BUSH HAD A RABBIT'S FOOT.

John E. Bush was there. He wore a Bryan button in his coat lapel and a silver mounted rabbit's foot underneath it. Mr. Bush claimed the Portuguese vote by alleging that it was he who had taken particular interest in them when they first came to Hawaii in 1822 or thereabouts, when he was Minister of the Interior. Later, he said, it was he who increased their wages. The Republican party was held up as the one which had committed every political crime and every unconstitutional act in the United States. The Democratic party was pure and spotless.

Major Camara, opened the meeting with a special reference to the Advertiser.

"This meeting," said he, "has been called especially to form a Democratic Club amongst the Portuguese colony in Oahu. I wish particularly to call your attention to an article in this morning's Advertiser whereby they would curtail the powers of the Portuguese and the rights of the Portuguese by passing an act looking to retrospective taxation upon all people in these islands, and to which measure, I, as a

Democratic candidate am opposed. Very much so. These remarks I made in Portuguese, exactly as I have given them in English and I don't want to be misunderstood."

Mr. Ozario was made temporary chairman and A. R. Vierra, secretary. When the nomination of Mr. Vierra was made, that gentleman happened to be standing outside the door. When elected he looked anxiously about the hall and all eyes were turned toward him. Finally he flashed through his brain that he was elected secretary. "There are so many Vierras in town that I thought it was someone else," he exclaimed.

McCLANAHAN'S ORATORY.

Major Camara introduced Mr. E. B. McClanahan as a Democrat and a lawyer, with the combined qualities, being square and to the point. Mr. McClanahan opened up his oratorical batteries as follows:

"Mr. Chairman—I was told not long ago that in the Portuguese colony there were some 15,000 people. If that is so, I know there are in the Hawaiian Islands some 15,000 human beings who are law-abiding, peaceful and industrious citizens. There are then Portuguese living in our midst who have lived here for years, accumulating property, paying taxes and fulfilling the duties of good citizenship. It has been through no fault of theirs that this colony has become a Territory, and in so becoming, has deprived them of any right in the Government. Under the organic act it becomes necessary for a man to acquire citizenship, that he be of proper age first; second, that he have a residence of a sufficient length of time; and third, of being a man who can read and write the English or Hawaiian language. I understand that there are thousands of Portuguese who may be able to fulfill some of these requirements, thousands who have lived here long enough and are of proper age, but who may not be able to read and write the English or Hawaiian language. Therefore they are deprived of citizenship in this Territory. It has occurred though to the Democratic party that there must be hundreds of Portuguese who can fulfill every requisite of the new law, and can vote as citizens in the new Territory. I believe there are thousands of young men who can both speak and read in the English or the Hawaiian languages, and therefore are entitled to become American citizens if they so desire."

PARTY OF THE PEOPLE.

"I believe that the Portuguese are glad to own recognition from a party that is not claimed to be the party of the enormously rich, but rather the party of the common people. The line of separation between the two great parties of the United States—the Republican and Democrat—has only been defined since the organization of both those parties. The Republican party since organization has always been the party of the monied classes. I don't mean by that that all its members are rich men, but it is the one which has catered to the commercial interests at all times, while the Democratic party has at all times been the party of the poorer people, the people of the middle classes, and though it has had great and rich men, yet its principles have been for the good of all."

"I think if the Portuguese of this colony will read the platform of the Republican party they will discover the clear signs that they were against the Portuguese, and did not desire the Portuguese to affiliate with that party."

"The Republican party and its platform is the standard by which we must judge it—threatened to pass such laws in this country as will prevent further work being done by Portuguese not citizens of the United States—prevent them from receiving or doing work on all public or Government property in the Territory of Hawaii. Their platform advocates in plain English that Government work of all kinds was only to be given to citizens of the Territory of Hawaii. Therefore, every man of you who is not a citizen, can never through no fault of your own, can never become a citizen, is through the policy of the Republican party to be barred from Government work. I say to you tonight that to those who can become

citizens, such a law would be unfair, and to those who cannot become citizens, it is not only unfair, but unjust to them and their relatives.

AN UNFAIR POLICY.

"This policy of the Republican party, to my mind, and I speak as an individual, is unfair to the people who are worthy of fair treatment. I ask you to wait until you have seen the platform of the Democratic party before you decide for whom you will cast your vote. I make no promises for the Democratic party; I don't know what its platform will be, but I have strong faith that the Democratic party will never advocate the passage of a law that will hurt an honest working man. As the history of the Republican party is rolling on we have found that the party nearer and nearer brought itself into touch with the wealthy classes at the expense of the poor people, and as the Democratic party has advanced we have found just the converse—it comes nearer to the heart of the common people. It is very difficult for me to speak in this disconnected way. I have a tongue that is hard to curb when I have something to say, and I hope you will excuse me for my manner of speaking."

"The Democratic party believes in the Portuguese race and they should enjoy full citizenship, and this is evidenced by the fact that the party has put one of your countrymen on the ticket. I believe that the Portuguese of the Territory have within them a great power if they are careful and vigilant to exercise. As some of you are owners of property and homes, it behooves you one and all to think of the proposition, whether or not you shall prepare yourselves to exercise the right and duty of full citizenship in this Territory. I want to urge upon each of you who have the proper qualifications of citizens to fulfill your duties today and take part in the campaign which is the most important ever held in this Territory."

BUSH AT HIS BEST.

John E. Bush was introduced as a Hawaiian born, who has held offices in the country's government, and is at present up for legislative honors.

As Mr. Bush arose and stepped to the edge of the platform he had his rabbit's foot dangled with a lucky swing. Mr. Bush was in the best of spirits, in good voice, and his oratorical powers were put to the test. He said: "I am proud of the opportunity of coming before an audience of what I consider my countrymen. I am more than proud because I see the elements of a great future population in the Hawaiian Islands. I think you have the elements that will rule the destinies of this Territory, or possibly the State of Hawaii. In 1821 I had the pleasure of being a member of the cabinet, as Minister of the Interior, and during my administration the fathers and mothers of a large number of you came into this country. It was the policy of the Government then to infuse new life into the country. And now there are 15,000 of you in ten years there will be 35,000. You have the energy to stand up for your rights."

"You would all be voters today if I had my say. You fought and bled for the liberty of this country. You helped connect us with the United States. They should have given you the rights of citizenship today instead of running the lines of demarcation for another time. We cannot promise, as Democrats, what will be done for you, but the heart is there to give you the liberty which we believe belongs to every man in Hawaii. I think it is our duty to give you old people your rights. The people who went to the United States and recommended the laws that should be passed for this Territory were Republicans, and the laws were passed under a Republican administration. During my administration as Minister of the Interior I had the pleasure of raising the wages of every man in this country, and the majority of those who gained by the increase were Portuguese. I have never regretted that measure. When I see Chinese and Japanese working everywhere on this Island to the exclusion of the Hawaiians and the Portuguese I point the finger of distrust at the Republican party and I say it is an outrage."

JOHN GETS POETICAL.

"You must be given an opportunity to demand that the wealth that was made by the sweat of your brow should be distributed with more equality. This hydra-headed monster of trusts must be throttled. I am a working man. We have got to combine to wrench what belongs to us and keep it from those who make \$500,000 a year, and which belongs to the general population of Hawaii. I know of sugar planters who are getting an income of \$500,000 a year. Where would that income be if it were

(Continued on Page 3.)

DEATH OF A KAMAANA

The Passing of Robert More.

HE LIVED HERE 34 YEARS

Was Prominent Among Masons and in Business and Leaves Many Friends.

Robert More, a well-known kamaaina, died last evening at the residence of his father-in-law Robert Lishman, in Punahou. Mr. More has been ill for several months and came over from Hawaii four weeks ago for treatment. The change did him little good although it probably prolonged his life by a considerable period and he has been gradually growing worse until his death last evening.

Mr. More was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on November 30, 1847, and came to the Islands in 1866. He went into the Honolulu Iron Works soon after his arrival as a machinist and was with that corporation for several years. Later he opened a machine shop on King street and under the name of Robert More and Company he did business for some time. At the organization of the Union Iron Works he became the superintendent of the machine shops and for several years occupied that position. About nine or ten years ago Mr. More suffered a serious accident in the works. A quantity of waste was being crushed and some of the machinery broke and fell on Mr. More who was directing operations. He was quite seriously injured and it is believed that this accident was the original cause of the disease which finally carried him away.

Eight years ago Mr. More moved to Hawaii to accept the position of engineer at the Pepeeke plantation. He remained there for some time and was later connected with Papaikou plantation. For several years past he had been the engineer at Onomea plantation, and was living there when the illness seized him that caused his death.

During his residence in Honolulu Mr. More was quite prominent in business circles and he numbered his friends by the thousand. He was a prominent member of the Volunteer Fire Department during the early 80's and was at one time assistant chief of the department. He mingled somewhat in politics and was connected with the National Reform movement in the late 80's, but he never held any official positions.

Early in his residence here he had taken an interest in Masonic matters, and he was an enthusiastic member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 of the Masonic fraternity. He finally became Master and Past Master of the lodge. When he went to Hilo he was instrumental in organizing the chapter of the order there and was the first Master of Kilaua Lodge. One of his last requests before he passed away was that he should be buried by his old comrades of Hawaiian Lodge.

Mr. More was twice married. His first wife was a San Francisco woman, and she died in Honolulu in 1888. Four years ago he married Miss Jane Lishman, daughter of Robert Lishman, the well-known contractor. He has but one child, Alexander Lishman, sixteen years of age, a son by his first wife. He is now in school in California. This

son and Mrs. More are his only surviving relatives it is understood. Mr. More's funeral will take place this afternoon from the Masonic Temple and will be under the auspices of Hawaiian Lodge, of which he was so long a member.

G. O. P. Rally Last Night.

The Republicans held a rally at Makiki reservoir last night which was well attended, and which lasted until a late hour. Among the speakers were Clarence Crabbe, A. G. M. Robertson, A. V. Gear and James H. Boyd.

REGISTER NOW! AT ONCE!

WAIT IN VAIN FOR WAIALEALE

Democratic Chiefs Meet and Then Adjourn For David Came Not.

Until late last evening the Democratic chiefs sat in their headquarters and listened intently for the arrival of the Waialeale from Hilo with Prince David aboard. They did not really expect the boat to arrive, so they assured themselves, for she was not scheduled to leave Hilo until midnight tonight, but nevertheless they listened anxiously and longingly for the toot of the whistle that would announce her coming, for it will be an uneasy time for them all until the Prince is here and has signed his name to the rolls, and has sent in his nomination petition to the Secretary of the Territory.

It was only the uncertainty in the time of the arrival of the Kinau on Saturday that necessitated the chartering of the Waialeale, for if the Kinau could have been certain to arrive before noon on Saturday, the Prince would have had time to register and then present his petition to Secretary Cooper before the latter's office closed. But the Kinau is frequently late in returning, and the risks of being missed as a candidate when election day came, so the steamer was chartered, and now she ought to be well on her way back to Honolulu with David and Bert Colburn, who did the Palmyra set for him, on board.

It was intended to hold a meeting of the Democratic central committee last evening if David arrived, and after the Portuguese rally all of the members of the committee met at headquarters to await the Prince and to discuss the prospects for a victory at the polls in November. It was not a very joyous meeting, and nothing was done, owing to the fact that the Prince did not arrive.

There will be a meeting of the platform committee of the Democratic party at 3 o'clock this afternoon at headquarters, and at it a platform will be adopted which will in all likelihood be adopted at the convention next Monday.

An Island steamer was sighted off Diamond Head at 1:30 o'clock this morning which was believed to be the Waialeale from Hilo with Prince David on board, returning in haste to register so that he may be a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Delegate to Congress.

REGISTER TODAY.

KILAUEA'S SULPHUR BATHS.

How Hawaiians Pull a Plug out of a Volcano at Will.

The volcano of Kilauea, Hawaii, is now working successfully as the heating and medicating agency of the steam and vapor baths at the Volcano House, says a New York paper.

In every direction about the group of four craters commonly known as Kilauea the earth is cracked open by seams of greater or less extent. As they are commonly screened by dead growth of the ma'u'ma'u fern, which grows all the more rank by reason of the heat drawn up from below, these crevices make it dangerous to travel out of beaten paths. Some of them breathe out a sluggish current of warm and moist air; others are richly charged with sulphur fumes. Near the Volcano House all the crevices are rich in sulphur, and one large rift is completely covered with banks of the yellow mineral, to which additions are steadily made by the exhalations from below. Some small seams near the hotel have been utilized for the baths. The seam is luted over with clay to confine its exhalations to a single vent, which may be controlled as needed. Over this the bathhouse is built, three or four seams providing for as many bath establishments. The bather finds the same sort of accommodation as in a bath-house where the vapor comes from water boiled by the expenditure of coal and visible pieces of brimstone. When the attendant has closed up the cabinet the bather is instructed to pull the string and turn on the volcano.

Of course, it is perfectly safe. No one has ever yet been erupted or otherwise maltreated in the volcano baths, but it does seem a somewhat risky thing to do, to pull the plug out of one of the world's largest volcanoes and to turn on for petty and personal needs its night of steam and brimstone, but nothing seismic happens when a tug at the cord pulls the wooden plug out of the immensities; there is no leaping of the white-hot lava in the crater; no shaking of the earth in throes; nothing but a warm puff of moist vapor in the cabinet to show that Kilauea is a mild and obedient servant of the bathhouse. It is said that these volcanic baths do more good than any others, because the sulphur is carried in the vapor in the way best fitted for absorption by the human body. However that may be, it is a fact that after sitting in the steam for a long time the body shows no visible trace of the sulphur, although a coating of yellow is set on everything else that may be in the cabinet.

BEWARE OF THE SHARK!



IF YOU POSTPONE REGISTERING UNTIL TUESDAY YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO GET WITHIN A HALF MILE OF THE BOARD.

REGISTER TODAY.
DON'T WAIT TO REGISTER, DO NOW.